

RELY ON STRATEGY

Rather Than Upon Open Battle
Believed to Be Plan
of Japanese.

RUSSIANS IN NEED OF COLLIERIES

Revised List of Casualties and Loss
by Land Forces Before Mukden and
Upon Retreat Show Former Reports
to Have Been Much Exaggerated.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—Admiralty circles are coming to accept the view that there will be no great or general action between the fleets of Russia and Japan for some time, basing their belief on strategic and tactical reasons, which incline Admiral Togo to avoid a decisive action until he has made every effort to demoralize the Russian fleet by torpedo attacks and interference with transports by his cruisers division.

The admiralty last night scouted the reports that engagements have already occurred, pointing out the great distance separating the places where the dispatches originated, and a naval staff captain declared that reports from English sources should not only be doubted, but even mistrusted. The probability of a sortie by the Vladivostok squadron in an attempt to join Admiral Rojestvensky is discussed by the Razvedtsik, a military weekly paper, which confirms the report that the three cruisers, Gromoboi, Rossia and Bogatyr, have been repaired and that Vladivostok harbor is free of ice, and comments on this accession of strength to Rojestvensky. The paper also intimates that there is a possibility that Admiral Nebogotoff may await a second reinforcing squadron and expresses the opinion that Rojestvensky will proceed as rapidly as possible to Vladivostok.

Conferences Forbidden.
The government has reiterated its notice to the zemstovists that the proposed conference will not be allowed either in St. Petersburg or Moscow.

The peasants of Saratoff province have petitioned Emperor Nicholas for legislation in their favor, and especially for educational measures and the establishment of a representative assembly. The wording of the petition indicates that it was drafted by the peasants themselves, unaided by men of education, as is usually the case.

Moscow, April 26.—Disturbances occurred at the Moscow Kasan station when the Omsk regiment was entraining for the far east. A lookout with his revolver killed a soldier for insubordination.

London, April 26.—It is said in shipping circles in London that Japan has purchased a large number of steamships in England for her large increasing coasting trade with Formosa, China and Port Arthur.

Russian agents in London are making determined efforts to secure colliers for Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, it is reported, in the same quarters, but the reluctance of owners to accept charters owing to the enormous risk compels the Russian agents to purchase vessels outright. The urgent need for these colliers is said to be due to the fact that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has not sufficient coal to carry him to Vladivostok.

Losses Greatly Overstated.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, April 26.—An exact statement of the losses in all categories in the battle of Mukden from Feb. 19 to March 14, compiled by the general staff, shows that the casualties were greatly overstated in earlier reports. Statements from Japanese sources indicating wholesale captures of prisoners, enormous booty and cannon are now denied. In reality it appears the Russian losses amounted to two generals who were taken prisoner, 1,985 staff and other officers and 87,677 men, of whom the greatest part, about 55,000, were wounded. In evacuating Mukden and retreating to the northward the Russians lost 32 guns, of which three were mortars, three old type field guns with piston action and 26 quick fire guns. Of the siege artillery every gun and all the ammunition carts were sent north two days before the retreat began. General Karkevitch, the chief of staff, calculates that other losses aside from wounded were as follows: Fifteen thousand killed, 7,000 to 8,000 known to have been captured and 10,000 to 12,000 missing, of whom several thousand were drivers, sanitary and commissariat corps employees and other non-combatants. A very large number were slightly wounded and returned to the ranks, many even reporting to deception in order to leave the hospitals.

This would indicate that the extent of the Japanese victory and the disorder of the Russian retreat have been exaggerated and that the spirit of the Russian army is still strong and the troops not demoralized.

Oil Man Commits Suicide.

Findlay, O., April 26.—John E. McKee committed suicide here at his apartments in the Arlington hotel by taking carbolic acid. He was a well known oil man. A letter found was addressed to "Dear Mother and all," but he became unconscious before the letter was finished. McKee was in poor health.

QUIET IS RESTORED.

Texas Town Assumes Normal Condition After Exciting Times.

Hempstead, Texas, April 26.—As a result of the bloody battle here when four men were killed and others were wounded, Hempstead is under the control of the Texas rangers. Martial law has not been declared, but Adjutant General Hulen has arrived with a number of rangers and assumed charge of affairs. No one is permitted to bear arms and the excitement manifested throughout the day has quieted down.

Rolan Brown, the son of one of the men killed at the Prohibition mass meeting, was placed under arrest on a charge of firing the shot which killed Representative John M. Pinckney. He stated that his father was under the influence of intoxicants when he attended the meeting and that he (the son) attempted to dissuade him from attending. His father was firm, however, in his intention and went to the meeting. The son followed and took part in the shooting. It has been established that the trouble began when Captain Brown attempted to secure recognition to speak at the meeting. It is said that his language was offensive to several ladies present and the fusillade began immediately afterward. Congressman Pinckney was shot four times and was almost instantly killed. Thomas Pinckney, a brother of the congressman, was shot twice in the back and killed and Captain Brown received a bullet through the heart. John E. Mills, the remaining victim, took no part in the affair and was killed by a stray bullet.

The killings are the direct result of a prohibition movement in Walter county which was begun some years ago and the feeling has been intense. An election was held in Walter county April 20 and the Prohibitionists, with whom the Pinckneys were affiliated, were successful. The Prohibition league was called together to wind up its affairs and disband. A resolution requesting the governor of Texas to send troops to Walter county for the purpose of enforcing the law against liquor sellers was excitedly debated. It was at this juncture that Captain H. M. Brown, who had figured prominently as an anti-Prohibitionist, sought to have the chairman recognize him.

It was reported that friends and relatives of the participants in the bloody affray had been asked to come to Hempstead and it was feared that further trouble would result. However, cooler counsel has prevailed and the little town is quiet. While no further trouble is anticipated, a number of rangers will remain here to preserve law and order should the occasion arise.

WASTE OF FUNDS.

In Charge Made by Stockholder in the Equitable Against Directors.

Albany, N. Y., April 26.—Attorney General Julius N. Mayer sent a letter to Senator Edgar T. Brackett, referring to the petition filed recently by the latter in behalf of Mary S. Young of Saratoga asking the attorney general's consent under section 56 of the insurance law to the bringing of an action against certain directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society of America "to recover funds wasted by them, to remove such directors, to adjudge them disqualified to hold office in any insurance company and for general relief."

The attorney general points out to Senator Brackett that his client as a stockholder in the Equitable society can without the consent or participation of the attorney general bring an action in equity as a stockholder to compel the officials of the company to account for any funds unlawfully diverted by them, if, as the senator claims, the corporation is powerless to bring such an action by reason of the control of the directors whom he accuses.

The attorney general declares that he himself must be prepared to prove the facts in court before he can sustain the kind of action which Senator Brackett asks him to bring. He does not decline to bring the action, nor to act on Senator Brackett's petition, but states that he will finally determine the course to be pursued when all the facts are properly before him. In concluding his letter the attorney general says:

"The responsibility for beginning an action in the name of the people of the state is upon me, and if you are unwilling to wait until I finally determine the course to be pursued, when all the facts are before me, then I know of no reason to prevent you, in the name of your client, from bringing proceedings for almost every purpose which you seek to accomplish by your petition."

Trainmen Hurt in Wreck.

Corry, Pa., April 26.—The caboose of a northbound freight train jumped the rails 12 miles from here and completely rolled over. Three trainmen were badly injured. Conductor Dunn was hurt about the head and body and brakemen Powers and Condon were injured about the body. Another wreck on the same road near here about half an hour later delayed traffic several hours.

Vardaman Wants to Be Senator.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 26.—Governor Vardaman has announced that he would be a candidate for the United States senate in the event of Senator Money's retirement.

IS IN BETTER SPIRITS

Nan Patterson Recovers After
Temporary Loss of
Nerve.

WEARS NEW DRESS IN COURT

Crowds of Women, Old and Young,
Throng the Corridors and Court
Room in Order to Get a Glimpse of
the Unfortunate Woman.

New York, April 26.—Nan Patterson apparently had fully recovered from her indisposition when she appeared in court. There was a trace of color in her cheeks and she seemed to be in excellent spirits. The plain black suit which she had worn during this and previous trials had been discarded and in its place she wore a black and white checked silk dress and a round lace hat with white lining.

The court order to exclude women from the trial has been revoked. Quaint old women and bevy of handsomely gowned girls swarmed in persistent streams into the criminal court building. They sit all day long through the hours of testimony, much of which they cannot hear in the rear of the court room, and idealize the actress and ascribe to her a martyr's fate.

Perhaps the most interesting development in the testimony came when Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon took the witness stand for the prosecution and said in reply to questions that he had changed his opinion that Young had committed suicide. Dr. O'Hanlon performed the autopsy on Young's body in his testimony he said:

"My present opinion is not the opinion I formerly expressed to Coroner Brown."

The counsel for the defense, Lawyer Levy, asked the doctor:

"Did you report this case to Coroner Brown as one of suicide?"

When Dr. O'Hanlon replied in the affirmative Mr. Levy asked:

"Do you say that in your best judgment it is a case of suicide?"

"I won't say that."

"Didn't you say so once?" was asked.

"I did, but I think now it is for the jury to decide. I thought at the time that I detected powder marks on the hands of Caesar Young."

Assistant District Attorney Rand then produced the official report of Dr. O'Hanlon, which did not define the case as one of suicide, and the doctor said that he simply expressed the suicide opinion in conversation with Coroner Brown.

After some further questioning Mr. Rand asked the witness if he still held the same opinion that he expressed to Coroner Brown and Dr. O'Hanlon replied:

"I will only say this, my opinion now is not what it was when I talked to Coroner Brown."

At the hearing Police Captain Sweeney told of a conversation he had with Miss Patterson soon after her arrest, in which she said she had put her hand in Young's pocket after the shot had been fired, had looked at the revolver and then dropped it back in the pocket.

The scenes on West Broadway, where the shooting took place, were gone over by witnesses and the cab driver who was on the box when Young was shot was on the stand, but the testimony did not differ materially from that at the previous trial. When Frederick Michaels, the cab driver, was asked why he did not look in the cab when he heard the shot fired he replied:

"It was not my place. Suppose I had looked in and got shot."

TO THE NORTH

Comes Body of Joseph Jefferson in a
Special Train.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 26.—The special train bearing the remains of Joseph Jefferson to the north arrived here. The two private cars were attached to the Atlantic coast line train, which left at once for the north. The party accompanying the body included Charles B. Jefferson, Frank Jefferson, Mrs. Simons, a relative, and little Marion Jefferson, granddaughter of the dead actor. Car Kettle and servants of the household were also in the party.

New York, April 26.—At the suggestion of the Players' club, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration (The Little Church Around the Corner), has arranged for a service in memory of Joseph Jefferson next Sunday. It is expected that all the members of the "Players" who are in the city will attend.

Decision Is Reversed.

Charleston, W. Va., April 26.—Another turn was taken in the fight between the Deep Water Railroad company (supposed to be the Wabash) and the Chesapeake and Ohio for the possession of Jenny's Gap, the gateway from New River to the coal fields of Southern West Virginia. The supreme court awarded the gap to the Deep Water company, reversing the decision of the Raleigh county court, which gave the gap to the Chesapeake and Ohio and awarded the Deep Water railroad damages.

BOY SHOT DOWN

By Police in the City Streets for
Trifling Offense.

Pittsburg, April 26.—W. D. F. Lappe, aged 19 years, of this city, was shot and killed by Police Officer Ullom. Lappe, against whom no charge more serious than disorderly conduct could have been made, had been arrested, was fleeing from Police Officer Ullom Baker. Police Officer Ullom heard Baker order his quarry to stop, and shot when Lappe did not obey. Ullom is under \$2,500 bail to answer to a charge of murder.

Lappe and three companions were standing at Second avenue and Market street. An argument was started and the result was a fight between the young men. Police Officer Baker saw the fight and started toward the young men with the intention of placing them under arrest, but before he reached the scene he was noticed by them and they ran down toward Wood street. Baker did not give chase, thinking that the men would create no further disturbance, but when the party arrived at Third avenue and Wood street he saw that the fight had been renewed. Baker started after the fighters with the determination of arresting them on a disorderly conduct charge, but before he could get near the fighters he was seen and they ran again. Baker gave pursuit and at the same time asked the assistance of Police Officer Ullom, who was standing near.

The policemen pursued the young men down Wood street to First avenue, at the same time telling them to stop. Two of them did so and were placed under arrest by Police Officer Baker on a charge of disorderly conduct. The other man, however, failed to stop when Police Officer Ullom shouted to him, and the officer, thinking he would be able to stop him by firing, drew his weapon and, according to his own story, fired it into the ground. Lieutenant Harry Meyers was on his way down First avenue and when he arrived at Wood street the young man fell into his arms and gasped that he had been shot. Meyers summoned the Homeopathic hospital ambulance and the victim was removed to that institution, where he died.

RUN ON BANKS

Result from Defalcation of President
Frank G. Bigelow.

Milwaukee, April 26.—Confidence has again been restored in the banking institutions of Milwaukee and the run on the First National bank and the Milwaukee Trust company, which was caused by the confession of a defalcation by Frank G. Bigelow, until Monday president of the First National bank and a director of the trust company, of over \$1,000,000, is a thing of the past and banking affairs in Milwaukee have resumed their normal condition.

While the two banks affected are entirely separate institutions, the fact that they occupy adjoining buildings and that some of the First National bank's officers direct the affairs of the Milwaukee Trust company caused many of the depositors to believe that one was a part of the other.

Before the hour for opening the banks had arrived a meeting of the Milwaukee Clearing House association was held and a committee of that institution, after examining the assets and collateral of the First National bank, issued a reassuring report.

This report was printed in large type on placards and posted on the windows of the First National bank and also displayed in store windows in Wisconsin and East Water streets. Following this was a statement issued by the board of directors of the First National bank announcing with absolute positiveness that the bank was perfectly solvent.

Gift from Carnegie.

Akron, O., April 26.—Announcement of a gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a new science hall for Buchtel college was made by President A. B. Church at the opening spring term. The gift is provisional on \$25,000 additional for equipment being raised.

Famous Stock Farm Sold.

Cleveland, April 26.—The Forest City stock farm at Warrensville, O., founded by C. F. Emery more than 25 years ago, where many famous trotting horses have been bred, has been sold to Messrs. Stambaugh and Andrews, of Youngstown, O. The consideration has not been made public. The sale includes the entire farm of more than 600 acres, with all the horses, cattle, pigs and other assets and property of the farm.

Counterfeiter Sentenced.

Cleveland, April 26.—Frank Black sold to the United States marshal a counterfeit \$100 bill, a \$20 bill, a \$10 bill and a \$5 bill, and was found guilty by a federal grand jury. Judge Fay sentenced Black to a year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. A total of 16 counterfeit bills were sent to the penitentiary about two months ago. The 20 forgers, notes were sent to Hungary and put into circulation there.

Battalion Chief Killed at Fire.

New York, April 26.—In a five alarm fire on the East Side last night Acting Battalion Chief Wickand was killed and one end of the block on Grand, Orchard and Allen streets was gutted, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Pride, ill nature and want of sense are the three great sources of ill manners.—Swift.

LIVE ON BEAST STEAK

Three of These Beasts Fall
Before Rifles of Roosevelt
Party.

PRESIDENT KILLS TWO OF THEM

Hunters All in Good Health—Living in
Abandoned Cabin, Which Makes
Comfortable Quarters—Snow Ren-
ders Camp Inaccessible.

Glenwood Springs, Col., April 26.—President Roosevelt's hunting trip has been crowned with success far beyond his expectations or those of the most sanguine of his guides. Three bears were killed by the party, one by the president and one by Dr. Lambert. P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, one of the president's hunting companions, arrived here last night accompanied by Courier Chapman. They brought the story of the hunt. The killing of the three bears was telephoned to them and they understood that President Roosevelt brought down two of them, but the news is lacking.

The party is almost snowbound in its present location and no attempt will be made to cross the divide. Fifteen feet of snow is on the ground on the other side and any effort to reach Redstone would be futile. The hunters are satisfied, however, for they have reached the center of what the guides say is the best bear country in Colorado. Bob cats are thick in the country now being hunted, so plentiful, in fact, that many are allowed to escape without a shot being fired in their direction. Several five skins have been taken.

The bear killed by the president was of the brown variety, not so heavy but furnishing a much finer pelt than the first animal killed. One of the bears killed is said to be a grizzly.

Mr. Stewart reached the Hotel Colorado at 9:55 o'clock. He was still dressed in his hunting clothes. He looked brown and rugged and reported that every man in the party is in the best of health.

It was within an area of seven miles that all five of the bears were killed. This spot is about 16 or 18 miles from the camp and every animal gave the dogs and hunters a long chase. All of them fell, which enabled the hunters to kill them without further accident to the dogs. Thus far one dog has been killed.

Secretary Loeb will go to the camp today, accompanied by Courier Chapman, and will remain over night with the president. He will make the trip on horseback from New Castle.

President Roosevelt is living in a cabin on the abandoned Bunn homestead on the West Divide creek, quarters that are remarkably comfortable considering the character of the country. It is likely that the party will stay there for the entire hunt.

News of the outside world is scarce in the president's camp. Once in every four or five days day papers are sent in, but these are 12 hours or more old when they reach New Castle.

"The absence of information of current events is greatly felt by all, particularly by the president," said Mr. Stewart, "but then he went into the wilds to hunt and he has to make the best of it. We have been living well. Supplies are holding out well, and now bear steaks will be on the bill of fare regularly. No icebox is needed up there to keep the meat fresh. The camp is situated at an altitude of about 9,000 feet and there is deep snow on every side."

WHISKY CAUSED TRAGEDY.

Brothers Quarrel and One Commits
Suicide After Wounding Others.

Weston, W. Va., April 26.—A quarrel over whisky between brothers at Kuradale resulted in a tragedy.

Morrison and Laco Lewis met at Bear Knob, a tavern, where they procured whisky, and made their way to the home of their elder brother, Ernest, on Rovers run. They quarreled over the possession of the whisky and a fight ensued.

Ernest tried to separate the fighters. Morrison, it is a good, drew a knife and stabbed Ernest across the chest, inflicting a fatal wound. He then cut Laco across the breast, causing a wound six inches long. Riding to the home of Laco Lewis, a fourth brother, he cut himself in the head and died about two hours later.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major
League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	P	Club	W	L	P
New York	6	1	1	Cincinnati	5	5	1
Pittsburgh	5	3	1	Boston	4	6	1
Chicago	5	3	1	St. Louis	4	6	1
Philadelphia	4	4	1	Washington	3	7	1

National Tuesday—Cincinnati 12, St. Louis 2; New York 8, Philadelphia 1; Brooklyn 3, Boston 1; others rain.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	P	Club	W	L	P
Philadelphia	6	2	1	St. Louis	4	4	1
Detroit	4	2	1	Washington	4	4	1
New York	5	3	1	Chicago	3	6	1
Cleveland	3	8	1	Boston	2	7	1

American Tuesday—Philadelphia 10, Boston 6; Cleveland 1, Detroit 0; New York 6, Washington 5; others rain.

HARGIS ON TRIAL

Accused of Complicity in Killing of
James Cockrill in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., April 26.—Judge James Hargis, on trial for complicity in the murder of James Cockrill in Breathitt county, took the stand as the first witness for the defense, the state having called. The court room was crowded and the excitement was intense, Judge Hargis having been charged with being the chief conspirator in the tragedy. After the preliminary questions as to his birth, parentage and education, the Cockrill killing was taken up. Hargis entered a general denial of the principal statements made by the commonwealth. Witness said that he felt bitter toward Thomas Cockrill because Thomas Cockrill had killed Benjamin Hargis brother of the witness. Judge Hargis made the sensational statement that he had sated openly that he would furnish any amount of money necessary to defend any man who should kill Thomas Cockrill. Witness said he had no feeling against James Cockrill and a belief that Cockrill's father was a close friend. Hargis denied "Aunt" White's statement that he (White) had been requested by Hargis to take the stand in the court house during Tom Cockrill's trial and, when a prearranged disturbance started, to let five men, among them James Cockrill.

Judge Hargis swore that he was asleep on a mattress in a room over his store shortly before the shooting of Cockrill. When King Ford woke Hargis and said Cockrill was in town, Hargis expressed regret that Cockrill had come to town. Almost while Hargis was talking with Ford the fatal shots were fired. After the firing Curtis Jett came up into Hargis's room. James Brophy and Doug Hayes also came in. Hargis called across the street to Judge Eleanor and asked who was shot. Eleanor replied Cockrill had been shot.

At this juncture in the trial the sheriff introduced a letter that a man was in the city of the court so that witnesses on the assassination of J. B. Moreman. The court thereupon excused Hargis and the jury and called the verse vendor, Henry Dunham, a common man, into the room. Dunham was reprimanded and dismissed. The examination was then resumed. Hargis said that Edward Cockrill was not in the room, nor was Alexander Hargis in Jackson that day. Hargis made sweeping denials of all the charges of the state witnesses.

FUNERAL OF PLATT

At Washington, Conn., Is Attended
by Many Prominent Men.

Washington, Conn., April 26.—The funeral of United States Senator Orville H. Platt was held from the Congregational church and fully 1,000 persons attended it. As the church was not large enough to accommodate all who had come here, the windows and doors were thrown open so that the voices of the clergymen who officiated were heard at some distance.

Congressional and legislative delegations, headed by Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks as the personal representative of President Roosevelt, and Governor Henry Roberts were present, and after following the body from the Platt home to the church, were seated with the immediate family. After the service, which lasted but a few minutes, the funeral party walked to the open grave, where, after a single prayer, the casket was lowered.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 25.—Comparative calm pervaded the wheat market here today. To all appearances the famous deal in May wheat is now absolutely a thing of the past. Influenced by a substantial decrease in the world's available stocks, the market closed firm with July up $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The May option closed precisely at yesterday's final quotations. Corn is up $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Oats show a gain of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 97; July, 85½; corn, July, 47; oats, July, 29½.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—APRIL 25.

Corn—Yellow, Shelled, 53½¢; high mixed, 51¢; yellow ear, 61¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35¢; No. 2, 34½¢; No. 1, 34¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, 14.00; No. 2, 12.00; No. 1 clover, 12.75; No. 1 alfalfa, 11.75; loose from wagon, 14.10.

Eggs—Fresh, per dozen, 17.15.

Butter—Cream, 22¢; tubs, 21½¢; 16 lb. tubs, 24.25.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14.12; Ohio cream, 14.12; Limburger, new, 14.12.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth, 10.50; green, coarse and rough, 9.50; fat, smooth, 10.50; choice, 11.00; medium to good, 10.50; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, 8.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, 8.75; feed steers, common to good quality, 8.25; fair to choice stockers, 8.25.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, 5.50; 5.75; veals, fair to good, 4.50; heavy and thin calves, 3.25.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, 5.80; 6.85; medium weights, 5.80; best heavy yorkers, 5.75; good light yorkers, 5.70; pigs, good to prime, 5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, 4.90; good to choice mixed, 4.45; 4.80; fair to good mixed, 4.40; culls and common, 1.50; clipped lambs, 4.00.

THE INDEPENDENT.

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Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
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matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THIS EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at
Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar
Stand and Hankins's News Stand in
North Mill Street.

THURS. AY. APRIL 27, 1906

Lovers of sport are saying that this is going to be a great year for base ball. The attendance at the games so far played would certainly support this prophecy. It will be interesting to see what Massillon can do in the crowd drawing line.

The Cincinnati Enquirer remarks: It will require a great deal of thinking and preparation, and an enormous expense, to get ready to proceed with the programme mapped out by the Chicago election. The sending to Glasgow, before the shouts of victory have died down, for an expert to show the new Chicago government how to run street railroads has a cheapening effect on the whole idea. It was a precipitous assurance which will not be satisfying to those who are trained to think of ways and means.

Ambassador Choate has been elected "Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple," London. Among English lawyers this is the most distinguished honor that they could confer on any outsider, and it is the first time in several generations that other than an English subject has been so elected. This action calls Mr. Choate to the English bar and elects him member of the governing body of the Middle Temple. Five signers of the Declaration of Independence were members of this body. Since then on not a single American has the honor been conferred.

Secretary Taft says that it will cost the thirty senators and representatives who have accepted his invitation to visit the Philippines at least \$500 each for board and personal expenses on the trip. The Philippine government pays only the actual transportation by rail and steamship, but not for their sleeping berths, meals, etc. Some of them, according to the Washington Post, reckon that their individual expenses will be nearer \$1,000 than \$500. Evidently those who do not back out will be inspired with that genuine spirit of self sacrifice in the pursuit of knowledge which is oftener observed in scientists than in congressmen, and they will be applauded accordingly.

Ion Perdicaris, the prisoner of the bandit Raisuli, is reported as being in New York, having come back on the Deutschland last Thursday and slipped away without attracting notice to a place where he can "rest and avoid the reporters for awhile." It is altogether likely that Mr. Perdicaris will not be bothered much with reporters. His capture by Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, created an international episode last summer and gave rise to President Roosevelt's epigram: "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead." Perdicaris was captured alive. The affair gave the American government a lot of trouble for which, as far as is known, the gentleman, who spends a life of pleasant leisure in foreign lands and takes no interest in the United States except when he gets into difficulties, never took the trouble to express any gratitude. After this government had secured his escape from the bandits he went off on a pleasure trip to East Africa, or some other part of the world, not America. It is almost a pity he ever came back.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

Left Two Hundred Dead on the Field.

Tokio, April 26.—A Russian force of infantry, cavalry and artillery attacked the Japanese advanced cavalry near Kaiyuan, April 24, but were defeated, leaving two hundred dead on the field. The Japanese casualties were thirty-eight.

TEN MEN KILLED.

Dropped a Distance of Seven Hundred and Fifty Feet.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 26.—While ten miners were being lowered into the Conyngham mine today the rope broke and the carriage fell to the bottom, a distance of seven hundred and fifty feet. All the men were instantly killed.

WHEN YOU PAINT THE HOUSE

See that the work is done with Green Seal—you'll profit by it, so will the house. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

A CHADWICK AUCTION.

Sale of Furniture of the Home in Cleveland.

New York, April 26.—An eleven days' auction sale of property of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick began here yesterday. The sale was ordered by Nathan Loeser, the trustee of the estate, and was confirmed by Harold Remington, referee in bankruptcy for the United States district court in the northern part of Ohio.

The collection includes the entire house adornments of the Chadwick home in Cleveland, including the Marie Antoinette and Empire furniture, and a collection of ivory carvings just released by the United States customs authorities.

TEARING DOWN
OLD BUILDING.

Tower Removed from Presbyterian Church.

PROCESS WATCHED BY MANY.

The Interior Furnishings Have Been Removed and the Entire Building Will be Dismantled by the End of the Present Week.

The interior of the Presbyterian church has been dismantled and Emil P. Converse, who purchased the building, has men at work tearing down the exterior. The organ has been stored temporarily in the chapel adjoining the church. The seats have been retained by the church officials and are stored for future use. The organ will be stored in some permanent place this week to await the completion of the new church.

The dismantling of the exterior was commenced Wednesday morning when the top of the steeple was lowered to the ground. The top was sawed from the supports and toppled to the north roof of the main building where it slid to the street. The men reached the top of the spire by climbing up the inside of the tower as far as possible without the aid of ropes. At that point several boards were knocked from the exterior and the men there gained a footing. The top of the spire was then weakened enough by sawing away the supports to allow it to be tipped to the street.

With the top removed the men easily began the tearing off of the boards and sheeting of the main body of the tower. This work was about completed by noon. The stone flagging around the building has been taken up and as soon as the tower has been torn down the shingles will be torn loose. As much of the wreckage as possible is being thrown to the north of side of the church so that the least possible damage will be done to the roof of the chapel which stands under the eaves of the south roof. As soon as the roof has been removed, much of the wreckage may be thrown to the interior of the church. Ropes have been stretched in the streets to prevent accidents and the men at work take every precaution to warn passersby when there is to be a fall of timbers.

Mr. Converse was awarded the contract to build the new church and also purchased the old building, one of the stipulations in the contract being that work upon the improvement should be commenced at once. Mr. Converse hopes to have the old church completely torn down by Saturday. The lot will then be cleared and work upon the new structure will be commenced without delay.

The church committee is still at work endeavoring to raise about \$8,000 to bring the subscriptions to \$40,000, the amount desired to put in the new church.

The dismantling was watched with interest by many spectators Wednesday morning and among those present were some of the older members of the congregation who have long been associated with this ancient church, which for years has been a landmark in the midst of the business section of the city.

Makes digestion and assimilation perfect. Makes new red blood and bone. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A tonic for the sick and weak. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Z. T. Baltzly.

GREEN SEAL SPREADS.

It covers a greater surface satisfactorily than any other paint on the market. Try it and be convinced. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—A good dwelling house and lot in the village of Navarre, O., the Dr. Alender property. For terms and particulars please see the proprietors or A. W. Goshorn.

GREEN SEAL PAINT

Is used by the best painters throughout the land—they, as a rule, are discriminating folks. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

MRS. ANNA WALKER
DIED IN CHICAGO

The Funeral Will be Held Here Friday Morning.

WELL KNOWN IN THE CITY.

The Deceased was a Daughter of Mrs. Anna Flynn, was Born and Reared in This City and is Survived by Many Relatives Besides Leaving a Husband and Family.

As stated briefly in Tuesday's Independent, Mrs. Anna Walker, aged 37 years, wife of John Walker and a daughter of Mrs. Anna Flynn, of Massillon, died at the family home in Chicago Tuesday morning from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Walker had been in failing health for several months. The body will be brought to Massillon, where the funeral will be held and interment made. The plans announced are that the body will be sent from Chicago Thursday afternoon and will arrive in Massillon Friday morning at 2 o'clock. The funeral will be held from St. Joseph's church either at 8:30 or 10 o'clock Friday, with interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

The deceased was a daughter of Patrick and Mrs. Anna Flynn and was born in Massillon, where she spent the early part of her life. Mrs. Walker attended St. Joseph's parochial schools and sixteen years ago was married to Mr. Walker, who was in the employ of Spangler & Wade, clothiers. Mr. Walker has been in the employ of the Marshal Field Company, of Chicago, for nearly sixteen years, and that city has been the family home since leaving Massillon. Mr. Walker and three sons, Irving, Edwin and Sidney, survive. The deceased is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Flynn, two brothers, James and William Flynn, and one sister, Miss Katherine Flynn, of Massillon; and the following half-sisters: Mrs. James Holland, Mrs. Mary Carver and Mrs. James Wilfiter, the latter of Chicago, and one half-brother, Thomas McGuire, of this city.

Mrs. Walker was well known in the city and the news of her death will be a shock to them as Mrs. Walker only very recently made known the seriousness of her illness.

MRS. RACHEL ROE.

North Lawrence, April 26.—Mrs. Rachel Roe, aged 62 years, wife of John Roe, a coal miner, died at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning of dropsy after an extended illness. The deceased is survived by her husband. The funeral will be held from the Newman Creek church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment in the Newman Creek cemetery.

RUFUS P. MANNING.

Rufus P. Manning, aged 68 years, died at the state hospital Tuesday of organic brain disease. The body was sent to Youngstown, the deceased's former home, Wednesday afternoon.

TAFT AGAINST MONOPOLY.

Will Prevent High Rates for Carrying Canal Material.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary W. H. Taft has made a declaration of great importance to railroad interests respecting the policy of the government relative to the existing monopoly of traffic across the isthmus of Panama and the fixing of rates over the Panama railroad as bearing on the existing rates on transcontinental traffic. Secretary Taft makes it plain that there is to be no discrimination whatever as between the several steamship companies in handling their business across the isthmus, that he does not anticipate any considerable effect upon the transcontinental traffic of a rearrangement of Panama railroad rates, but that this readjustment will be had, regardless of such effects. Secretary Taft, in writing to James J. Hooker, chairman of the executive committee of the Receivers' and Shippers' Association at Cincinnati, on the subject of rates, says:

"The policy of the government in managing the Panama railroad is to charge such rates as will pay for the carriage of the goods across the isthmus, a reasonable return on the investment of the government, and nothing more. It will permit no discrimination against or in favor of any of the connecting steamship lines. The Panama Railroad Company owns three steamships which ply between New York and Colon. We shall make the rate upon these ships as low as possible, consistent with paying a reasonable compensation for the carriage and the investment. We shall run them merely for the purpose of preventing a combination to raise the rates for the delivery of material for the construction of the canal from the United States to the isthmus."

TO RELIEVE CONGESTION.

Immigrants Will be Turned to Southern States.

Washington, April 26.—Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has been giving long and serious thought to the problem of turning the tide of foreign immigration, which now flows into the North Atlantic ports and congests the surrounding territory, into the more southerly and westerly portions of the country, where population is needed. His latest suggestion has been made to the great railway lines of the South and West. He has asked their managers, who are anxious to attract immigrants to develop the territory tributary to these railroads, to get steamships to take immigrants to Savannah, New Orleans and Galveston, instead of to New York, Baltimore and Boston.

For the past two months there has been a wonderfully strong flow in immigration to this country. During the month of February 67,117 landed in this country, as against 33,967 in 1904 and 47,267 in 1903. Of the immigrants who came in February, 51,867 landed in New York, 2,789 in Boston and 7,018 in Baltimore. New York held its own in March, Baltimore showed an increase to more than 10,000 and Boston a light falling off. In February Galveston got but 97 immigrants and New Orleans but 124. Yet Galveston and New Orleans are right in the territory where immigrants are wanted, while New York, Baltimore and Boston are centers of congested population. A very large proportion of the immigrants who land at New York and Boston remain in the vicinity of those cities. The immigrants who land in Baltimore pass on as a rule.

The exclusion of Japanese promises to become a political question in the next campaign in Pacific coast states, especially California. The exodus of laborers from Hawaii to the mainland has also become so great as to alarm employers of labor in the territory.

MUST DEFEND POLYGAMY.

Girls are Taught That it is a Divine Institution.

Salt Lake, April 26.—Girls, ranging in age from twelve to eighteen years and attending Mormon Sunday schools here, are religiously taught that polygamy is right; that it is a divine institution, the practice of which is only stayed because of the laws of the land, and they must defend the principles of polygamy.

The subject of polygamy was brought up in a Sunday school class of eight girls Sunday. A pupil asked what was the teaching of the church today. The teacher, a monogamous wife, said in substance:

"When the subject of polygamy is brought up you must stand up for it. The laws of our land will not permit of its being practiced now, but it was revealed to Joseph Smith by God, and you must not oppose it when the subject is brought up. Polygamy is a beautiful thing when it is properly practiced, but so few are able to live up to it properly."

When asked why the revelation of polygamy was given, the teacher referred the pupil to the "Doctrine and Covenants," one of the sacred Mormon books.

RIG STOLEN.

Elton Man Missed Horse and Buggy Sunday Evening.

A notice at police headquarters from Navarre states that a horse and buggy belonging to Frank Stever, of Elton, was stolen between 7 o'clock and 8 o'clock Sunday evening. The horse was a sorrel nine years of age, with three white feet and a scar on the right hind leg. A black lap robe lined with red was in the buggy. The horse was standing in front of the Owens residence, at Navarre, when stolen.

HELP WANTED—A good, responsible man in each county to handle our goods. With the right party, a very liberal contract will be made, insuring a steady, permanent income. No investment, but references or bond required. Profitable occupation for farmers during their spare time. The Chemical Stock Salt Co., Lodi, Ohio.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon a new man." John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried and true Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

If you are bilious or constipated, use the old, tested, tried and true Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

AS OUTLINED BY DICK

Ohio Campaign This Year Will Be on State and National Issues.

DICK WILL BE CAMPAIGN MANAGER

Senator Foraker Will Take an Active Part in Contest—Ringing Indorsement of Governor Herrick by Clark County Republicans.

Columbus, O., April 25.—(Special.)—From the nation's capital comes this interesting item of news:

Senator Charles Dick, who will manage Governor Herrick's campaign for re-election next fall, made the prediction that the governor's majority in November will be tremendous and will be a surprise not only to his friends but to those who oppose him. He did not give any figures, because it was too early for that. The senator described the Ohio situation as eminently satisfactory from a Republican standpoint, and said that the state convention would be a harmonious gathering, which would indorse the record of Governor Herrick and the work of the legislature. When asked whether there was any opposition to the governor's renomination, he said:

"The vast majority of the Republicans want Colonel Herrick renominated. They are satisfied with his record as governor. A critic here and there may raise an objection to him, but there is really no good ground for faultfinding, and unfriendly sentiments are not well received by the rank and file of the party. Republicans everywhere say he has made a good governor and deserves another term."

"What will be the character of the issues in the campaign?"

"The issues will be both state and national. The record of the state administration and the legislature necessarily will be discussed on the stump and in the press. Then we can not deprive the campaign of the national character because it will be the first important contest since the presidential election. Since his inauguration Mr. Roosevelt has made a declaration of policies, and Ohio is as deeply interested in them as any other state. The convention will indorse the president most cordially. The campaign, therefore, will involve the policies of the Republican party as carried out locally and nationally."

"Who will be nominated for lieutenant governor?"

"I have not the slightest idea now," responded the senator. "There seems to be a dozen aspirants, but public or party sentiment has not crystallized upon any of them. I believe, as I have said before, that the nominee should live in the southern part of the state, since Governor Herrick hails from the northern section."

The senator then announced that Senator Foraker would take an active part in the campaign, and appear on the stump in the interest of Governor Herrick and the rest of the state ticket.

Every day or two now comes the news that a Republican county convention has indorsed Governor Herrick for re-election. Clark county is the largest of the counties which have gone on record so far. At the Republican convention held at Springfield resolutions containing this paragraph were unanimously adopted:

"We endorse the courageous and business administration of Governor Myron T. Herrick and those in the state administration associated with him, and we hereby instruct the delegates this day selected to the state convention to cast their ballots for his renomination."

And in line with the governor's public utterances, this plank appears in the Clark county platform:

"We favor such practical legislation as will provide for the examination and proper reporting of all state and private banks."

Oberlin, the pretty college town, is the very center of anti-saloon sentiment of the state. And as is expected of an intelligent community, the people there do their own thinking. The unfair and untruthful claims of a few paid-by-the-week Anti-Saloon league leaders do not appeal to the voters of Lorain county, and particularly of Oberlin. The Oberlin Tribune makes a good point on the opponents of Governor Herrick in the following significant paragraph:

"There is only one man in the state today who has any claim to the nomination for governor, and that man is Governor Herrick himself. For past services rendered he is entitled to a second term, if for no other reason. But there are other reasons. The present governor has made a good official and the state has prospered under his administration. Because he did not allow a certain faction of self-appointed reformers to dictate to him just what his policy should be he should not be denounced as a political trickster and villain."

Here in Oberlin, the birthplace of the Anti-Saloon league, there is a strong Herrick feeling. All the party leaders are indorsing Herrick for renomination, and not one of them is taking any stock in the loud wall sent up by the Anti-Saloon people. The Tribune voices the sentiment of the majority of the people of Oberlin, who are nearly all Republicans, by saying that it is the earnest desire that Governor Herrick be renominated, and feels confident that his election will surely follow such an event."

A FUTURE ALLIANCE.

Russia and Japan Will Rule in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—Dismay and mortification are aroused in Russian politicians who are bound up with the autocracy, at the mention of a possible extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance for the maintenance of peace in Asia. They regard a policy of aggrandizement as essential to the welfare of the empire, and see in this movement a bar to the realization of their hopes. Politicians of the new liberal school, who are not represented in diplomacy, disapprove of all further increase of colonial policy. An eminent representative of the diplomatic school, who, for obvious reasons did not wish his name to be used, said in an interview this week:

"Both Japan and Russia will need long rests and permanent peace when the campaign is concluded. Anything short of that would be calamitous, for if we both began a competition of preparations its effects directly upon the respective nations, and indirectly upon the world at large, would be in some respects as pernicious as actual warfare. Now frankness compels me to admit that a mere peace treaty would offer no guarantee of durability on either side. Japan would exert herself to maintain, and Russia to regain, supremacy on the sea, and as the race would doubtless be to the strong, it would be to our interest to vie with and outdo our rival."

"Only in one way can the necessity of this ruinous competition be obviated, namely, by an alliance, with a third power. Japan's present understanding with England will not meet the case, because the conditions under which it might prove useful are passed, and may not recur, and England will never conclude an offensive and defensive alliance with the mikado's government. But an alliance between Japan and Russia as fellow-Asiatic powers, for the division of spheres of influence and the settlement of all pending questions, if necessary, would be satisfactory. Russia, with Japan, and possibly Germany, whose desire to enter into partnership with the two Asiatic powers, needs no comment, would, by joint arrangement, absolutely control Peking and northern China, and as nobody would necessarily follow their lead, southern China would be controlled, together with Peking and the north. Russia would then be free to fulfill her high cultural missions in the East by purely peaceful methods, spreading enlightenment, aiding the natives to develop their resources, introducing among them the acquisitions of applied science, railways, telegraphs and telephones."

"That scheme of peaceful influence and gradual interpretation, which would have averted bloodshed and violence, was to have been carried out in China, Korea, Mongolia and Tibet, when Russia's plans were crossed by Germany's projects and finally thwarted. We should then be quite free to attend everywhere to our interests, which need never imply the slightest breach of peace. This alliance would secure to Russia, in partnership with other states, that powerful position in the far East which his majesty regards as indispensable to Russia's well being. Japan will be forced to come to some such agreement with a first class power at the close of the campaign, and as England, whose navy renders her alliance most desirable, is eliminated, Russia and Japan are designated by fate as future allies."

GOING TO PANAMA.

H. T. Hall Will Leave Massillon in a Short Time.

H. T. Hall, who for ten years has been yardmaster in Massillon for the B. & O. Railroad Company, has received an appointment as general foreman from the United States Panama canal commission and will leave in a few days for New York, where he will embark for the canal site. The appointment carries with it a salary of \$150 a month with free transportation from New York and other emoluments that make the position a desirable one as regards salary. The instructions are that Mr. Hall report in New York as soon as possible. Boats sail from that port for Panama once each week.

Mr. Hall does not know just what his duties will be but it is supposed that he will be given charge of a certain section of the work to see that the construction is done according to specifications. He has been connected with the B. & O. for fifteen years, the last ten of which have been in connection with work in this city. The appointment is not restricted as to time but depends wholly upon the ability of the appointee to perform the duties expected until the completion of the inter-oceanic waterway. Mr. Hall will not move his family from the city at present. If, after visiting the canal site, He decides to remain in that work for a term of years, his family may move to the southern part of the United States. The construction work on the canal will last probably fifteen years.

FOR ANY BUILDING

Inside or out—it doesn't matter; Green Seal Liquid Paint is the paint for you. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Daniel Shallenberger, of Youngstown, is visiting his brother, Frank Shallenberger, in South street.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Jeanette Bissell, of Wooster, and Corwin Albright of this city.

John Murphy of Scranton, Pa., is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kerrigan in High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Loew returned Tuesday evening from a ten day's trip to Virginia and North Carolina.

The Misses Hulda and Emma Schott left Tuesday for Cleveland to attend the wedding of Dr. H. Harper and Miss Lowe, of Cleveland, both known in Massillon.

Manager James Holland, of the Reserve team, has scheduled a game with the Sebring team, at Sebring, May 6. Suits have been purchased at a cost of about \$100 and every possible effort made to make the team a success.

George B. Eggert received a telegram Monday afternoon announcing the death of L. E. Sebring, father of Mrs. Eggert, at Jamestown, O. Mrs. Eggert has been assisting in the care of her father for some time and Mr. Eggert left for that place Monday evening.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church residing on the west side are arranging for a rummage sale exchange. The date and place will be announced later. A meeting of those interested will be held at the residence of Mrs. Cameron Miller, corner Tremont and Henry streets, Friday evening at 7:30.

At a meeting held Monday evening the Daughters of Veterans elected Mrs. Anna L. Thomas and Miss Florence Jones as delegates to represent the Mrs. Major McKinley Tent No. 1 at the state convention to be held at Washington Court House, June 3. Miss Augusta Snyder and Mrs. Bertha Somers were elected alternates.

Members of the Chautauqua Legendary Lore club and a number of invited guests heard a recital of Parsifal music given by Miss S. A. Corns at her residence in Prospect street Wednesday afternoon. Those present from Canton were Miss Martin, Mrs. Johnson Sherrick, Mrs. Erdman, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Charles Kriebbaum and Miss Moses.

The African Methodist Episcopal conference of the Cleveland district, which embraces practically all of Ohio, will be held in Canton May 3, 4 and 5. The Rev. W. B. Derrick, of Flushing, N. Y., will be presiding bishop. Topics will be discussed by preachers from Cleveland, Lima, Columbus, Newark, Salem, East Liverpool and other towns.

Senator Charles Dick has accepted an invitation to attend the thirtieth encampment of the Grand Army of Ohio, to be held at Washington C. H. on June 6, 7, 8 and 9, when Governor Herrick and staff and Senator Foraker have also accepted invitations to be present. National Commander General W. W. Blackman, of Boston, is also expected to be present.

Cigarette smokers are under the ban in the Stark county court house. A rule has been promulgated by the county commissioners which allows the smoking of cigars and any old pipe but draws the line at "coffin nails." The elevator man and the janitors are authorized to enforce the rule. Cigarette smokers found in the temple of justice are promptly ordered to stop smoking or get out.

Mr. and Mrs. David George, of Water street, who have been residents of Massillon for many years, will leave soon for St. Clairsville, where they will make their home with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Selway. Mr. George has been in the employ of the B. & O. as car inspector in the local yards for several years. They have been receiving farewells from their many friends during the past few days.

It is stated here that the International Harvester Company, known as the harvester trust, has taken options on a large area adjoining its Aultman Miller Buckeye plant at Akron for the purpose of erecting several large buildings and establishing a plant to manufacture plows, harrows, cultivators, hay tedders, hay loaders and even threshers. The harvester business will be confined to Chicago, and the smaller implements to its Springfield plant.—Akron Beacon-Journal.

The Canton Driving Pack company has completed its program of the races for the July meeting. It has arranged for two early closing events for comparatively green trotters and pacers, in which purses of \$500 are offered for 2:40 trotters and 2:30 pacers. Nominations will close June 1st and records made after that time will not be a bar. A purse of \$500 is offered for the free for all pace and \$400 purses are offered for the following classes: Pacers, 2:13, 2:15, 2:18, 2:22, 2:25, 2:30; trotters, 2:15, 2:18, 2:21, 2:24, 2:28, 2:40. This makes a total of 14 races for which nearly \$6,000 is offered. It is the greatest attraction ever held out to horsemen in Canton. The date of the meeting is July 4, 5, 6 and 7.—Canton Morning News.

It pays to try our want columns.

NEWS FROM
NEARBY TOWNS

Newman's Memorial Exercises to be Held May 28.

LATEST DOINGS AT MT. EATON.

The Election for the Cause of Temperance was a Failure—The Air Shaft at West Lebanon is Down One Hundred Feet.

Newman, April 26.—Mrs. James Creighton, of East Greenville, visited the Ramsey family last Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Kay and sister, of Massillon, were the guests of Miss Priscilla Jenkins on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hansberger spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Weirich, at Sippo.

The Misses Bessie Miller and Ada Davis attended the Patterson examination for this township at Canal Fulton last Saturday.

I. H. Clark, of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company, returned home last Saturday, after making a tour of Canada in the interest of his company. As a result brick is moving rapidly.

The Sunday school Easter exercises last Sunday evening in our local church drew a large audience, and an elegant programme was well rendered, especially the singing, which was highly complimented. The entire management was under the supervision of A. L. Williams.

The building committee for the local church repairs has closed a contract with the Cincinnati Seating Company to reseat the church with modern pews for the consideration of \$230 laid down at the Massillon depot.

Memorial day exercises at Newman will be held at the church on Sunday, May 28, at 2 o'clock p. m., in order to give all those desiring the opportunity of attending the eisteddfod at Canton on the 30th. Two of our singers have joined the Massillon choir and will contest for the big prize on that occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Collier, of East Greenville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Merriman.

Frank Jones, bookkeeper at the J. S. Coxey stone quarry, made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Saturday.

Several of our people attended the funeral of the late William Longworth at North Lawrence Monday. The deceased had been a resident of this vicinity since 1862. He leaves a widow and nine grown children to mourn his departure.

Mrs. John Sadler spent part of last week with Massillon friends.

Joseph Griffith is adding greatly to the appearance of his home by painting with Carrara paint.

Timothy Ramsey, Eva Dehoff, Thomas Peters and Mary Griffith, who have been on the sick list, are slowly improving.

PIGEON RUN AND CAMP CREEK
Pigeon Run and Camp Creek, April 26.—Farmers are busy sowing oats and plowing for corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Snyder attended the funeral of Mrs. George Lenhart at Center church on Friday.

Nathaniel Miller paid a visit to some of his relatives near Brookfield on Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Beal visited her brother near Pigeon Run on Sunday.

Harvey Krider and family visited Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Whitmore on Sunday.

Walter Noble, of this place, visited his parents in Canal Dover on Sunday. Ellsworth Baughman was the guest of Miss Hazel Dreher on Sunday.

William Miller, of Navarre, is working for C. M. Poorman this summer, in George Sherman's place.

Easter services at Cross Roads church were well attended Saturday evening. The programme was well rendered. A duet sang by Mrs. Nettie Poorman and daughter was one of the attractions.

The Rev. J. M. Poulton will preach at the chapel next Sunday.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, April 26.—There is nothing new in our village. The same old things are enacted; people talk and gossip as is customary. Some think they have a right to indulge in small talk which requires no real thought; 'tis too hard to think and reflect upon subjects which require a development of brain nerves.

Easter was ushered in by a dance given at the hall formerly owned by Louis C. Klein. Whether any of the church people attended informant saith not.

Some renewed their membership in St. Paul's German Reformed church on Sunday, and all were admonished not to partake of the sacrament if they had any ill feeling toward any neighbor or anyone in the community or any

evil ranking in their breasts. We hope all had ample time to reflect upon the seriousness of the step taken and remember the scriptural injunction.

The election for the cause of temperance was a failure on the next day after communion, Easter Monday. The majority of four voters gained the shady or sombre cause of intemperance. Now the saloon is full fledged again in Mt. Eaton.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church on next Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Hershey, of Wooster, will occupy the pulpit in the afternoon.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, April 26.—The air shaft at this mine is down one hundred feet.

John Heibner, of this place, has purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Portage county. He does not expect to move this spring.

Mrs. Daniel Snively and daughter Ethel attended the Easter exercises at McFarren's on Sunday.

David Frantz lost a horse last week. It was apparently well in the evening and was found dead in the morning.

The communion services at the M. E. church will take place on May 7 instead of April 30, as announced.

DALTON.

Dalton, April 26.—Report reaches us that the Wabash railroad yards are an undoubted prospect for this place though it may be a year until the construction of the cutoff branch is built between this place and Navarre. It will be more of a certainty probably than an electric railway that has been coming for the last few years. We are getting desperately tired waiting and Massillon citizens and merchants would appreciate the large trade that an electric line would bring them.

Mrs. W. D. Kosier and Miss Ella Forrer, of Easton, were in town today on business.

Will Scott and family were at Mt. Eaton Monday on business.

Adam Hartel and son, of Doylestown, were in town Monday.

Joseph Goudy is giving his house a coat of paint.

Monday afternoon while Loyal Goudy was hauling a small tank of oil to his store and crossing a rough gutter at the entrance to an alley on Main street, the endgate came off the wagon, letting the tank fall to the ground, tearing a gash in it, the oil running out in the gutter. The loss was over twenty gallons.

A part of the planing mill force will go to Canton on Wednesday to put up a house for Fred Graber.

The suits for the ball club will arrive Saturday, when a game will likely take place to have a chance to use them without delay.

Calvin Swisher is painting Dr. Campbell's residence in East Greenville.

Henry Byler, of Marshallville, was in town Monday.

The Schultz Wagon Company placed new hitching posts in front of their repository, near the square.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Houghton visited in Akron on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Harper, of Canton, visited in Dalton on Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harper, in North Buckeye street.

A. Weiss is adding a porch to his residence.

Will Aitkenhead intends to build a dwelling this summer on his lot back of the bakery in Mill street. Aaron Hofstetter will also build a house soon in the southern part of town.

ELTON.

Elton, April 26.—Appropriate Easter exercises were held in the M. E. church last Sunday.

John Beck made a business trip to West Lebanon last Saturday.

The Goat Hill school closed last Friday. Some scholars from neighboring schools were present and helped to make the day cheerful.

Peter Bourkel was a visitor at Strasburg Monday. He is building a new barn this summer.

Mrs. Owens, of Pigeon Run, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Horner, on Sunday.

The Rev. H. R. Warner is at work again in the schools of Brookfield, after a vacation of two weeks.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, April 26.—John Goehler and family expect to leave for Kansas next week.

Repairs are being made on the interior of the Lutheran church.

Wayne township, Tuscarawas county, schools held their commencement at Dundee last Saturday evening. Four young ladies and the same number of young men were given diplomas.

The Rev. P. M. Camp, of Dayton, will preach here Sunday evening.

DALTON.

Dalton, April 25.—Miss Agnes Schultz and Durbin Schultz were in Massillon last Saturday afternoon. An elaborate Easter service was held in the M. E. church here.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Houghton were in Canton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Klein, of Massillon, were Dalton visitors on Sunday.

The school commencement will be held on May 26. There will be seven graduates, Grace Houghton, Vesta Sander, Della Clapper, Clare McDowell, John Echar, Horace Wartz and Solomon Woods.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, April 27.—The Easter exercises which were held Sunday evening

were well rendered and the church was more than filled.

The revival meetings which are being held at the school house are increasing in interest and attendance. They will close Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Graber, of Dalton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Levers.

William G. Snively returned to Otterbein university, Westerville, on Monday, after spending Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Snively.

The Misses Jennie Cully and Bessie Helms, of West Brookfield, spent Sunday at C. D. Oberlin's residence.

John Wertz spent Friday evening with G. R. Snively.

Miss Nellie Snively returned home Tuesday after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbst at Urban Hill.

Mrs. I. N. Snively left Tuesday morning for Georgia to spend several weeks with her sister. Her sister will return with her to spend the summer at this place.

Cloyd Snively visited at G. R. Snively's residence Monday evening.

Mrs. Charles Herbst spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb.

Mr. and Mrs. John Balser, of West Brookfield, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Kries.

George Snively moved Fiscus's drilling machine to Sippo on Tuesday.

I. N. Snively is nursing a stiff neck, which he sustained in a runaway Saturday.

Mrs. David Short is on the sick list.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, April 27.—Miss Florence Moore, of Massillon, spent a few days last week with relatives here.

The condition of Mrs. Margaret Lux continues about the same, with little or no hope for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ries, of Massillon, visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rosche, of Akron, enjoyed Saturday and Sunday in our village.

Frederick Molson returned Tuesday to Baltic, after a few days' stay with his parents at this place.

Miss Gertrude Schmadier, of Pittsburg, was the guest Sunday of Miss Myrtle A. Miller, at the springs.

Mrs. Christ Ries and Mrs. Charles Krushinsky and children spent several days with relatives in Byessville.

The Misses Grace Putman and Clara Fierstos, two of our popular school teachers, visited their homes Saturday and Sunday at Wilnot and Canton, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hayes, of New Brighton, Pa., and Mrs. Jacob Nevel, of McDonaldsville, and Mrs. Leo Koonts, of New Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miesmer.

Nicholas Drilling, of Barberton, was the guest of friends at his old home over Sunday. Nick argued foot ball in favor of a certain Summit county eleven, but too many well posted "rooters" here soon put him to flight.

If you want pretty face and delightful air,

Rosy cheeks and lovely hair,
Wedding trip across the sea,
Put your faith in Rocky Mountain Tea.
Z. T. Baltzy.

GREEN SEAL LIQUID PAINT.

The paint that always satisfies. It costs no more than the other kind. It's good because it's pure. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Read the "want" columns daily

A Matter
of Health

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which makes the food more digestible and wholesome. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRYAN IN COMMAND.

Will Control the Next Campaign in Indiana.

Indianapolis, April 26.—National Democratic Chairman Tom Taggart has caused the announcement that there is to be no more bossism in Democratic politics in Indiana. The rank and file are to share in all the party councils and the methods that were invoked to give a solid delegation to Judge Parker in the St. Louis convention are to be resorted to no more. This promise has been made by Taggart to the leaders of the recent Hearst following, and the basis of a union for the campaign of next year already has been agreed upon. This is the result of conferences between the recent Parker men and the opposition to the former New York jurist, at Mr. Taggart's health resort, French Lick, Ind., and it can be said with confidence that the Taggart following has conceded everything that the radical free silver wing demanded, and that the latter will make the platform and name the state candidates next year.

It is further understood that if the preliminaries already agreed upon are carried into effect by placing a Bryan man at the head of the state central committee, and selecting members of the organization in full sympathy with him, Mr. Bryan will come into the state and perhaps give a month or six weeks to the party. Some Democrats are in favor of conducting the campaign along lines which Bryan has suggested, a plan unique in Indiana, and, indeed, in the United States, in being managed entirely without soliciting campaign contributions. It is proposed that every man who does any party work shall not receive one cent for his labor or for expenses, and this will apply to the chairman of the committee, the secretary, the polltakers in all the counties, the speakers and even the owners of vehicles whose rigs are used for taking voters to the polls.

The opposition to Parker during the recent ante-convention campaign contended that money was used to secure a solid delegation for him to the St. Louis convention. But the state was lost by more than ninety thousand, or nearly four times as many as the plurality by which Bryan was defeated when the party had only the merest shadow of a campaign fund. Those who are in a position to know say that

less than \$15,000 came into Indiana in the campaign of 1896, and that \$20,000 would cover the expenses of the committee in 1900, while the campaign of 1901 cost the party not less than \$100,000. Taking these facts as a basis, they declare that the prodigal expenditure of money is an element of weakness rather than of strength, and that the party in Indiana, at least, will be stronger without it. So, if present policies are carried out there will be no outlay for anything (except literature, and probably a couple of thousand dollars would cover this expense).

HARMONIOUS COMBINATIONS
Of colors are easily secured with Green Seal Liquid Paints. They are made in 16 different tints and shades. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 24, 1903:

Kelly, Mrs. Agnes. Stever, Mrs. Mattie Walsh, Mrs. Wm. P. MEN.

Adams, H. L. Auer, C. S.
Butler, C. W. Cassen, E. L.
Glick, W. H. Hanny, W. J.
Mittle, Wm. H. F. Martin, Wm.
Richards, John A. Updegraff, Theo.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

ALWAYS THIN THE GREEN SEAL

PAINTS

With pure Linseed Oil for all outside work. This paint is of heavy body and needs thinning. It thus becomes more economical for the consumer. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S OINTMENT has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH.

The most beautiful finish for floors and woodwork ever on the market. See the finished samples at Hawk Hardware Co.

In order to prove to you

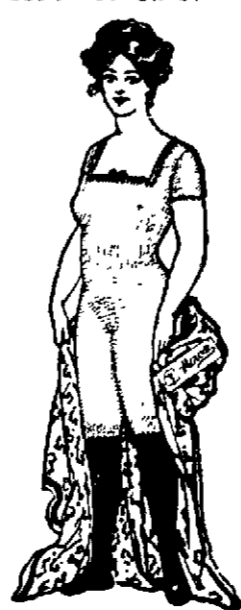
that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Ladies' Ribbed Corset Covers with long sleeves; cotton and lisle, 25c, 50c and 75c.

The Season's New Lines of
Underwear of Quality
Now Entirely Complete.

MAKES that are known for correctly fitting lines, faultless finish and for long wear. It pays to buy the better sorts—not necessarily high priced, but garments of real worth, no matter how low the price—the only sorts we present for sale.



"MEROBE"
(Hand Finished)
UNDERWEAR

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| Sleeveless and Wing Sleeve Vests. | 15c |
| Mercedized Vests, low neck and sleeveless, plain and lace trimmed. | 25c |
| Large Sized Vests, 7, 8 and 9, with or without wing sleeves. | 25c |
| Bleached Ribbed Long Sleeve Vests, cotton lisle and silk. | 25c, 50c and 75c |
| Light Weight Pants, cotton and lisle, ankle length, tight knee or lace trimmed, sizes 4 to 9. | 25c, 50c and 75c |
| Medium Weight Union Suits, Cotton and lisle, high neck and long sleeves or low neck and sleeveless, tight knee or lace trimmed. | 60c and \$1.00 |
| Silk Lisle Vests, trimmed with hand crocheted lace. | 50c and 75c |
| Pure Silk Plated Vests, low neck and sleeveless. | \$1.00 |
| Boys' High Neck and Long Sleeve Shirts; knee and ankle length drawers, light weight. | 25c |
| Misses' Vests, high neck and long sleeves or low neck and sleeveless; pants tight knee or lace trimmed. | 25c |

Choice New
Carpetings.

We have so many of the season's beautiful new patterns to show you that the making of a pleasing selection will be a very easy matter. Whether you prefer an Ingrain Carpet or one cut from the three quarter goods we are quite sure that you'll be more than satisfied with our extensive varieties of all sorts of patterns in all colorings. Ours are carpets in the roll—we do not sell from samples—and we can match up a full sized carpet if you desire, so that you can get the effect of it laid down in your home.

And then we have unusually strong lines this season of Room Size Rugs, Mattings and Linoleums. We show more designs in Grille Work than ever before—some of them may be seen in our west show window.

FRUITS ARE IN FAIR CONDITION

April Meeting of the Horticultural Society.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES.

Early Cherries and Peaches Were Somewhat Damaged by Frosts—Unusually Fine Display of Apples—Next Meeting Will be Held in Massillon.

The regular meeting of the Horticultural Society was held April 19 in New Berlin.

Michael Bitzer on the morning of the meeting invited the society to meet at his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Wenger, instead of at the hall, where the meeting had been announced to be. Mr. Bitzer proved to be a successful host, and everybody was delighted with the happy change from the hall to the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Wenger, and the kindness shown by Mr. Bitzer and family will long be remembered by all present.

The attendance was larger than usual, members being present from all parts of the county, which was very fortunate when the time came to make up the report on orchards, a report which was being looked forward to with much interest.

President Rockhill called the meeting to order at 1.30.

Minutes of March meeting read and approved.

Ezra Fawcett, who had been appointed to prepare a paper on the topic, "Similarity Between Plant and Animal Life," responded with the following paper:

THE SIMILARITY OF PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE.

Geology says the globe was once a melted sphere and for countless ages there was no life upon it. Life began in the ocean. All plants and animals were marine up to the close of the Silurian age, when they differentiated into life on land. A simple spray of sea moss and zoophytes, or animal plants, were the first forms of life.

During the millenium of ages earth's imperishable leaves of granite and rocks are illuminated with the birth, death and extermination of countless species of flora and fauna. They have succeeded each other on the lines of constant betterment. Every group of plants and animals that nature has begotten and extirpated from the earth has been followed by groups possessing higher powers and grander exhibitions of life. More favorable climatic conditions, more congenial environments as to soil, temperature and moisture, and the inexorable law of evolution, have lifted vegetable and animal life into the majestic species which grace the earth today.

The abstract principle of life has ever eluded the search of science. Scientists content themselves with studying the phenomena of life and correlating the laws that govern it through its manifestations in plant and animal structures.

Exhaustive experiments have determined that life is never spontaneous; there can be no life without antecedent life. The principle of life is not evolutionary. It is as perfect in protoplasm as it is in the highest concrete; in the system of a monad as in the brain of a Webster. Life's first home is in a simple microscopic cell. The principal unit of vitality is a spherical cell one-thousandth of an inch in diameter. The cell wall is a carbohydrate, the contents are a protean compound. This minute cell contains earth's greatest mysteries—nutrition, growth and reproduction. Its law is to multiply and evolve complex structures out of simple cells. The first life cell absorbs moisture through its permeable walls and its contents of sugar and dextrose are converted into liquid nourishment.

The first life cell thus enforced with food starts a new cell outside of the parent cell, but adheres to it. The new cell thus started contains the nucleus of individual, isolated life and procreative powers of the first cell. It starts more new adjacent cells. Plant and animal growth are the geometrical development of cells. In each cell in the system of a plant or animal pervades the occult, mysterious and unknowable force called life.

No estimate is ventured by science as to duration of life on earth. Carpenter and Agazzis, eminent scientists, say there is unquestionable evidence of man, who stands on the summit of perfected organisms, having lived on the earth for thousands of years.

UNITY OF LIFE.

A stone may grow by chemical accretion; a plant lives and grows by vital cell development; an animal lives, grows and feels; a man lives, grows, feels and thinks. There is no difference in the essence of the life, principle of plants, animals and man. Grain eating animals as the horse, cow

and sheep feed upon the germs of life, and the elements nature deposited in the seed to nourish the embryonic seed germ. Flesh eating animals, as the lion, panther, leopard and tiger, feed on torn flesh quivering with the activities of life. Man is an omnivorous animal, eating all kinds of food, so that we may well say that 'every life lives off the life of some other life.'

Death is the antithesis of life, but the world is built out of paradoxes. Opposites jut out at every point of view along the road of life.

LAWS OF LIFE.

A plant is a living being. It feeds through its roots and leaves. It starts from a germ cell in a seed and grows by multiplying cells. The myriad species of plants on earth are but different planes of plant unfoldment. They are different stages of organized progress. Superficially viewed a plant is a complex organism. Profoundly considered it is simple. A plant has but one mould for all its forms and features. The leaf is the cast of all its structures. When a plant requires a new or different organ to meet the new requirements, nature modifies an old organ to meet the new requirements. The root, stem, petals, stamens, anthers, in fact every organ of a plant is formed out of modified leaves. If the plant needs more lungs to breathe the air, leaves are multiplied and their vascularity increased.

A man uses two hundred and fifty cubic feet of air per hour to supply him with oxygen. His blood is distributed for oxygenation over fourteen hundred feet of cell surface. In a plant there are thirty thousand pores or stomata on a square inch of leaf surface. A plant absorbs food through its roots and leaves. It may be gorged or starved. If the supply of food is in excess of the needs of the plant, life's forces are diverted from the continuance of its race. A tree, potato, or tomato planted on a compost heap will make an enormous growth and produce but tubers or little fruit. The only purpose for which a plant lives is to continue its race. The same principle works in animal life.

The mode of continuing plant life has been evolutionary. The lowest forms of plants and animals are nonsexual; that is, they have no sexual organs, but continue their species by a division of themselves. If a polypus is torn into a hundred pieces each part will produce a perfect animal.

Plants and animals as they ascend the scale of being, develop sexual organs. They are at first both in the same plant as in the staminate and pistillate species. The pollen of the male anthers of one plant must be carried by the wind or insects, and dusted on the stigma of the female flower. Life is continued by the meeting of male and female cells. There is no difference except in the method of fertilizing a seed and impregnating an animal. The pollen of different varieties of plants begets often a new race which will account for the two hundred thousand species of plants on earth.

Following the reading of the paper, D. M. Niswonger presented the following suggestive thoughts on the subject: "Plants have their influences like persons; must be fed and watered and have air, oxygen, light and sun; have circulation, breathe and sleep, and will reproduce themselves. Animals and vegetable life exist where all is congenial to that life, no clashing in creation; all is harmony."

QUESTION DRAWER.

No. 1. How can the ravages of the rosebud be prevented?

Clayton Holl replied that the experiment stations are trying to find a remedy, but have not yet reported the finding of any way to destroy them.

No. 2. What is the real object in using bordeaux mixture as a spray. Is it to kill insects or stay the blight?

Answered, both. D. M. Niswonger disagreed with this answer, saying that it does not kill the insect, but prevents or destroys the fungus or blight on foliage on fruit, and read an article which said it has no effect on insects. M. Bitzer's experience has been that it will not kill the curculio, but line spray will.

No. 3. What makes apples rot? D. M. Niswonger said every apple contains sugar. When the sugar ferments the apple will rot.

Ezra Fawcett handed in an answer, saying that it is caused by a parasite or form of fungus growth which absorbs the substance or juices of the fruit and produces decay. A break in the skin of the fruit allows the parasite to take possession.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

On orchards—J. F. Roth, chairman, stated that from present indications there would be a fair crop of fruit in Stark county this year, with probably the exception of early cherries and tender varieties of peaches. Fruit buds are not much advanced, and so long as the stem that gives the bloom has not made much growth it is not liable to injury. Clayton Holl reported as follows: Apples, pears and plums are not injured; cherries promise about two-thirds of a crop; peaches the tender and earlier varieties possibly much damaged by the freeze. The committee may not be able to correctly determine in their examination owing to the fact that all of the injury to the fruit

buds may not now be apparent. Committee on orchards was requested to prepare a written report at next meeting.

On vineyards—E. Fawcett reported grapevines slow to bud but in good condition. On apples—Committee on apples report as follows: M. Bitzer exhibits apples of the following varieties: Baldwins, Hydes Keepers, Canada Red, Eighteen Months and Roxberry Russets, good samples and well preserved. S. P. Killinger exhibits samples of Russets, Ben Davis, Baldwin, Weaver Sweets, Stark and one for name, which we name the Wine Sap. These samples are exceptionally fine and well preserved.

Clayton Holl exhibits samples of Stark, Baltimore, Baldwin and Hyde Keeper. The samples exhibited are very good and well preserved.

William Ritterspaugh exhibits samples of Greenings, Baldwins, Ben Davis, Wine Sap and one for name which we cannot name. These samples are also very fine and well kept.

On flowers—The collection of house plants of our hostess, Mrs. Wenger, shows that they have received good care, and are exceptionally vigorous and in fine condition. Two large asparagus plants, one of the sprengeri and the other plumosa variety, have attracted the well merited attention of all the guests; also five fine specimens of begonia, geranium, fuschia, petunia and verbenia in bloom. Four beautiful coleus, a fine fern and flowering ivy, a basket of sweet peas awaiting transplanting, already putting out little tendrils, a bouquet of winter peony, and one of blue bells and hardy primrose. Mrs. Strucken exhibits a fine plant of California begonia. Committee, Mrs. Charles Monnot, Mrs. Samuel H. Rockhill.

On vegetables—We find on the table the following varieties of potatoes exhibited by Clayton Hall: One plate of Washington, one of Early Ohio kept in cellar and one of Early Ohio buried in ground in winter, in fine condition. Committee, J. N. Ramsey, William Ritterspaugh.

Under the head of voluntary performances, D. M. Niswonger read a very interesting article from the pen of Frank A. Carpenter on "Plant Breeding, or What is Being Done in the United States to Produce New Plants, Flowers and Fruits." The article refers to the work of the agricultural department and bureau of plant industry, and describes some of the plant wonders that were produced on the plant breeding farm of Luther Burbank, near Santa Rosa, Cal. Here, under the supervision of Mr. Burbank, a large business is carried on which is accomplishing great wonders for the world. He has produced an orange that will succeed three hundred miles north of the supposed orange belt; also the Rusk orange and orange lemon. He is the originator of the Burbank potato, which is known throughout the world. He has taken the common field oxeye daisy and made the beautiful Shasta daisy. He has originated new calla lilies and a great variety of peaches, apples, plums and nuts, as well as valuable trees, fruits, flowers and vegetables.

He is an enthusiast on plant production and plant breeding, the possibilities of which, he says, can hardly be estimated. In the discussion which followed on the potato, Clayton Holl referred to other leading varieties, naming the Rural New Yorker, Sir Walter Raleigh, Carmine No. 1 and 2, which was originated and sent out by the Rural New Yorker Publishing Company. Clayton Holl read the latest weather bureau report. C. F. Lablin offered a motion that this society make an exhibit at the county fair. Motion prevailed. The October meeting was changed to the residence of D. Buffmeyer and the November meeting to the home of Mrs. L. Barnes. A vote of thanks was tendered M. Bitzer and Mr. and Mrs. Wenger for their kind entertainment and effort to make the meeting so pleasant. Renewal of membership, D. M. Niswonger and Clayton Holl, New Berlin. The next meeting will be held at the residence of J. J. Bast, 284 East Main street, Massillon.

S. H. ROCKHILL, Pres. MRS. S. O. EGGERT, Sec.

SPECIAL LOW RATES.

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, March 1st to May 15th, 1905. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Ira F. Schwegel, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Drop a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want columns and get what you want.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, J. J. CHENEY, Clerk of the Court, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of said Court, and that said original is on file in the office of said Clerk.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 16th day of December, A. D. 1904.

J. J. CHENEY, Clerk of the Court.

Notary Public, State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of said Court, and that said original is on file in the office of said Clerk.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 16th day of December, A. D. 1904.

J. J. CHENEY, Clerk of the Court.

Notary Public, State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of said Court, and that said original is on file in the office of said Clerk.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 16th day of December, A. D. 1904.

J. J. CHENEY, Clerk of the Court.

NOW READY FOR THE NEW CHURCH

Emil P. Converse Will Build Presbyterian Structure.

DISMANTLING IS UNDER WAY.

The Old Church Building Has Been Sold and Will be Torn Down at Once—The Chapel Will be Moved to Another Site.

At the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning the Rev. R. R. Bigger made the following report on behalf of the building committee:

The contract for the new Presbyterian church was awarded on Saturday to Emil P. Converse, of Massillon, he being the lowest bidder. True to the agreement with subscribers to the building fund, the contract price was not greater than the total amount subscribed. But in order to keep this agreement the committee had for the present to leave out of the contract some parts of the building which should be finished and for which the committee hopes to make provision to complete while the workmen are at it. The bids were somewhat higher than was anticipated, and at least \$8,000 more than the amount subscribed at present, \$32,805, will be needed to finish and furnish the church, making the total \$40,000. At a congregational meeting last Wednesday night the congregation voted to assist the officers of the church in raising the remainder needed, and also empower them to make provision to have the work on the new structure started at once.

In order to do this, the committee found it necessary for the present to leave out of the contract some interior work, for which it hopes to make provision very soon, and which the contractor has agreed to put in at the price of his original bid if funds can be raised.

The amount contracted for at present is \$32,805.90. The intention from the beginning was to build a \$40,000 church, and with the \$8,000 more this can be accomplished. The committee confidently believes that this amount can be speedily raised.

Eight contractors were asked to submit bids, five of these contractors being Massillon men. Of the four who did bid three of them were Massillon contractors, and Mr. Converse, a Massillon man, was awarded the contract. The committee has suggested that with the exception of the stone Massillon material be used as much as possible. The above facts are sufficient to show the committee's interest in local industries and local material.

Said Dr. Bigger: "Some very funny reports have been circulated about town. One report was that we would not give any Massillon people an opportunity to bid on the work. The facts are that all of the bidders were from Massillon except one. But the most amusing report was that Cassie Chadwick had subscribed \$2,000 to our building fund."

The committee has proceeded quietly and conservatively with its work, upon strictly honest and business principles, and the congregation and officers of the church have shown them every christian courtesy. Every step of the work has been referred to the congregation for its approval. Harmony and unanimity prevails throughout. The decision in favor of a stone building has met with universal approval. We feel that we are building not for the Presbyterian congregation alone but for the city of Massillon, and not simply for the present but for the future as well.

The old building has been sold and will be torn down this week and the excavating begun right away. The chapel will follow very soon.

As yesterday was the last Sunday for worship in the old church, the Rev. R. R. Bigger preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. He prefaced his sermon by saying that the "putting off the old for the new," is an Easter thought and theme. The putting off the old church for the new was in keeping with the season and the day.

THE LAST SERMON IN THE OLD CHURCH.

The text of the last sermon which the pastor was to preach in the old church was taken from Deuteronomy 32:7: "Remember the days of old; ask thy father and he will show thee; thy elders and they will tell thee." He said in part:

"After we have taken a journey, it is natural for us to quietly sit and recall the scenes and experiences which came to us as we passed along the road. We think of the individuals we have met and we dwell on their words of kindness and cheer. In this way we live the journey over again."

"These thoughts have been suggested to me by the fact that this Easter Sabbath marks the close of fifty-three years' work for God in this building."

When the church bell in the old tower calls us together for our Easter vesper service this evening it will be for the last service of worship in the old church. Some of you remember the first service held in this edifice. And today you are privileged to look from the eminence on which we now stand back down the slope of time of more than a half century and to recall your experiences as you climbed step by step up to this Easter Sabbath, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and five. The wonderful changes which have occurred in this church and this community during these years I am not able to describe. I can simply say in the words of my text, 'Ask thy father and he will show thee, thy elders and they will tell thee.'

"Of the company of those who were present at the dedication of this building not many are with us today. As this pilgrim band journeyed one by one 'their bodies returned to the dust and their spirits to God who gave them,' until at present only a few remain. Looking backward over the road, we see there and anon the green mounds of their resting place. But as the ranks were depleted they were joined by other pilgrims. Some of us joined you very recently and are acquainted with but a small portion of the road."

"To many of you this old church is very dear. Here you professed your faith in Christ. Here you were baptized and your children presented to God in baptism. Many a sweet communion Sabbath you have spent in these pews. Often you have heard God's eternal truth from this sacred desk. And now the day of this building is done. Its sun has gone down the horizon of time. The great clock of eternity, whose dial records the ages as they come and go, is about to strike the last hour of the existence of this edifice, but the good influence from the work done here will go through time into eternity. This building may go, but the work done here is recorded in God's book of remembrance, and shall remain throughout all generations. Men may come and men go, but God's work goes on forever."

"This building has served its day and served it well. We have no reason to regret that it is to give place to a more modern and substantial structure. This corner is the old Presbyterian homestead. Two Presbyterian church edifices have stood here, and we are about to build the third or this sacred spot. This mother edifice having inherited this homestead is about to bequeath it the fair and beautiful granddaughter for her possession."

"And now we reverently close the volume of the past, containing all of its joys and sorrows, all of its defeats and victories; but the flowers pressed between its pages will lose none of their beauty and fragrance."

THE VESPER SERVICE.

At 7 p. m. another large congregation gathered in the old church for the vesper service of song, a complete programme of which appeared in Saturday's Independent.

IN MASSILLON DISTRICT.

Coal Output Will Probably be Greatly Increased.

A special from Barborton to the Akron Beacon-Journal says: Extensive improvements are being made at the Magic Coal Company's mine, which was recently bought at a receiver's sale in this city by J. D. Jones & Company, of Hametown. The new owners are putting in a large number of improvements and will begin mining for the fall trade within the next few weeks. The mines of the company are located on the Elliott Snyder farm in Franklin township and are said to abound in a supply of bituminous coal. The new company will have a capacity of one hundred tons of coal a day, and the entire product of the mines will be shipped to Barborton and used for local consumption.

Miners in this city and vicinity are of the opinion that within a short time there will be a decided change in the prices of coal in the Massillon district, which includes the mines in this locality. For some time past the wage scale paid to miners and the royalties paid for mines have been placed on the same basis as the wages and royalties paid in Pittsburg and other big coal markets.

The Massillon district was the only coal district in the section of the country to pay a larger scale of wages and higher royalties and on this account the Massillon coal, which is pronounced as the best bituminous coal on the market, commanded a higher price than that charged at other coal fields. Now since the wages and royalties have been placed on the same basis with the other fields, miners and coal operators state that the time is not far distant when a material drop in prices will have to take place in the Massillon district in order that this territory can compete with the other markets. On account of the advanced price asked for Massillon coal there has been a lack of demand, notwithstanding the fact the past winter has been an excellent year for coal. Consumers refuse to pay the advanced price asked in this district and are getting their supplies from Pittsburg and other coal markets.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

May Term of Court Will Convene Next Monday.

MANY CASES FOR GRAND JURY

Eighteen Prisoners are Now Confined in the County Jail—Prosecutor Day is Busy Preparing Cases—Assignments for First Week's Sessions.

Canton, April 24.—The May term of common pleas court will convene next Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Judge Henry W. Harter will preside in court room No. 1 and Judge Ralph S. Ambler in court room No. 2. The grand jury will be impaneled by Judge Harter during the forenoon of the first day of court. Prosecutor Day is hard at work getting matters for the consideration of the grand jury in proper shape so as to facilitate the work. There are eighteen prisoners in the county jail awaiting the deliberations of the grand jury, and probably twice as many cases will be considered in which no arrests have been made or the accused parties are out under bond. It is also intimated that Prosecutor Day has some matters to bring before the jury which cannot be made public for obvious reasons.

Deputy Clerk of Courts Agler completed the assignment for the opening week of court Monday forenoon. The cases assigned are as follows:

Court room No. 1, Judge Harter presiding: Monday, May 1—Forenoon, motions, impaneling of grand jury; afternoon, Ferguson vs. Pool; Fiscus administrator vs. Fiscus et al.; Reemsnyder vs. Reemsnyder et al.; Kramer vs. Green et al.; Leib vs. Hildenbrand.

Tuesday—American Type Foundries Company vs. Times Publishing Company; Clark vs. Ducomb et al.; Heckman vs. Maser et al.; Gloss vs. Gloss; in re Interstate Building and Loan Company; Hister vs. Hister.

Wednesday—Caliman vs. Hosler et al.; Bosh vs. Bosh; Schreffler vs. Schreffler; Peoples vs. Peoples; Jarvis' administrator vs. Oberlin et al.; Riley vs. Glodde et al.

Thursday—Stark Electric Railway Company vs. Alliance; Lewis vs. Lewis Miller Rubber Manufacturing Company vs. Canton Rubber Company; Ohio Atkins vs. Stark Electric Railway Company; Cochran vs. Cochran; Andrews vs. Everhard et al.

Friday—Canton Roll and Machine Company vs. United Steel Company; Totten vs. Totten; First National Bank vs. Canton Insulator and Clay Company; Crawford vs. Crawford; Keefeauver vs. United Steel Company.

Court room No. 2, Judge Ambler presiding: Monday, May 1—Forenoon, motions; afternoon, in re Annie E. Wynn's trustee; Central Savings bank vs. McGregor's administrator; Farmers' bank vs. Guyton et al.; Reemsnyder vs. Reemsnyder et al.; Seran vs. Albaugh; Early vs. Cyrus.

Tuesday—Johnson's executor vs. Johnson et al.; American Bridge Company vs. Reeves Brothers; Herbruck vs. Ohio Mica Company; Holderbaum vs. Canton Coal Mining Company; Edmunds vs. Edmunds; Jarvis vs. Oberlin et al.; McGill vs. McGill.

Wednesday—Damian vs. Damian; Holwick-King Lumber Company vs. Herdick et al.; Holwick-King Lumber Company vs. Glass et al.; Haybarker vs. Haybarker; Bockhouse vs. Bockhouse; Pittsburg, Pa. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company vs. Newman's Creek Coal Company.

Thursday—Munter-Williams Coal Company vs. Steiner Brothers; Baird vs. Cage; Columbian Building, Loan and Investment Company vs. Jarvis et al.; Canton-Akron Railway Company vs. Massillon city; Halbert vs. McDowell et al.; Smith vs. Benskin.

Friday—Flory vs. Flory; Ball vs. Lenhart; Crubaugh vs. Warner; Sparks vs. Sparks; Cophorne vs. Vern Possam et al.

AN INDEPENDENT CIRCUS.

Robinson's the Only Big Circus Not Included in Trust.

All the really big circuses of this country can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and all but one of them are now in a combine known as the circus trust, and has for its primary object the suppression of all legitimate competition and the curtailment of expenses by doing away with parade and other features that have become so established that the circus would indeed seem sadly lacking without them.

The only first class circus that did not enter the combine this year is the John Robinson shows, and the management states that they will positively not be led by this association of trust builders. They will not only continue the use of the parade as a feature, but will see that each year adds some new and attractive novelty for the approbation of its host of patrons and admirers. Their action in thus standing out alone against the combine ought to win them many friends, and it is safe to predict that their appearance here on Wednesday, May 3, will be greeted with capacity business at both the afternoon and night performances.

